R E P O R T R E S U M E S

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A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SPOKEN LATIN.

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PUB DATE JAN 66

EDRS PRICE MF-$0.25 HC-$0.44 11P.

DESCRIPTORS- *BIBLIOGRAPHIES, *LATIN, *ORAL COMMUNICATION, *SECONDARY SCHOOLS, *TEXTBOOKS, AUDIOVISUAL AIDS,

BOOKS, ARTICLES, AND AUDIOVISUAL PROGRAMS USEFUL TO LATIN TEACHERS WISHING TO REVITALIZE THE STUDY OF LATIN ARE LISTED IN THIS CRITICAL, ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY. A FEW ITEMS FROM 1868 TO 1939 MERIT LISTING EVEN THOUGH OUT OF PRINT, BUT THE BULK OF THE MATERIAL DATES FROM THE 1950'S TO 1965 AND IS CONSIDERED AVAILABLE. THE SECTIONS OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY ARE--(1) "VETERUM SAPIENTIA" AND RELATED MATERIALS, (2) LANGUAGE TEACHING AND LATIN, (3) INTRODUCTORY TEXTBOOKS FOR THE FIRST AND SECOND YEAR, (4) SUPPLEMENTARY BOOKS FOR THE INTRODUCTORY LEVEL, (5) INTERMEDIATE LATIN TEXTBOOKS, (6) ADVANCED LATIN TEXTS, (7) CONVERSATIONAL MATERIALS TO PROMOTE SPEAKING LATIN AT EACH LEVEL, (8) DICTIONARIES, (9) MAGAZINES PROMOTING SPOKEN AND WRITTEN LATIN AT EACH LEVEL, (10) LATIN RADIO AND TELEVISION PROGRAMS, (11) LATIN GRAMMARS, (12) MATERIAL ON THE PROGRAMED TEACHING OF LATIN, AND (13) CATALOGS OF LATIN AUDIOVISUAL AIDS. (GJ)

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A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SPOKEN LATIN*

During recent years there has been a revival of interest in using conversational Latin in the classroom. For public school teachers this has been brought about by developments in linguistics and by the efforts of such magazines as *Latin Teaching* in England and *Vita Latina* in France. Catholic school teachers have been stimulated particularly by the Apostolic Constitution, *Veterum Sapientia,* of Pope John XXIII, who insisted that Latin must be restored as the international means of communication within the Roman Catholic Church.

As a result of these divergent influences, in many schools old procedures are being reassessed, new programs are being inaugurated in order to produce more effective and pertinent Latin courses. Both teachers and administrators have been asking: "What textbooks and pedagogical aids are now available to get a good program started?"

It is extremely important to know the *wide range* of materials now at hand to begin a sound Latin program. The danger is that our enthusiasm will prompt us to select a text simply because it has been on the market for some time and the publisher's "hoopla" has exceeded that of his competitors. Furthermore, Latin departments may at first be forced to choose a basic text which carries the burden of the course by extensively elaborated drills and tapes; this is necessary because the teachers themselves are not adequately trained in spoken Latin. After a few years, however, the teachers will want to change because they are more at home with the language and can handle their material more expeditiously. Very likely there will be this "built-in obsolescence" in any new program.

All of these reasons have prompted the elaboration of the following bibliography. If the reader finds here generous reference to papal documents, the author craves his indulgence since this bibliography was originally compiled for Catholic seminary professors. There is, however, an important benefit to be gleaned by the public school teacher from perusing these documents and related studies: these teachers will become acquainted with the great efforts being made in the Roman Catholic Church to revitalize Latin studies. With the ferment going on in classical circles it is important that *all* those genuinely interested in the restoration of Latin join forces and supplement one another's efforts.

After most of the items listed I have tried to make a few pertinent observations. Any textbook in the bibliography has obvious good points, but none of them is "perfect": most will be satisfactory in the hands of a good teacher. Ultimately, however, each teacher will have to determine the suitability of these books for himself since he is the one who determines his own teaching objectives.

I. "Veterum Sapientia" and related materials

Constitutio Apostolica "Veterum Sapientia" de Latinitatis Studio Provehendo et "Ordinationes" ad eam rite exsequendam. Rome: Sacra Congregatio de Seminariis et Studiorum Universitatibus, 1963. Pp. 104.

The most convenient edition I have yet met with.

S. Alvarez-Menendez, O.P., "Brevis expositio praecedentis Apostolicae Constitutionis (Vet. Sap.)," *Angelicum* 39 (fasc. 1-2, 1962) 12-39.

C. J. Grady, C.P.S., "The 'Veterum Sapientia'," *CO* 40, no. 6 (Feb. 1963) 61-62.

C. J. Grady, C.P.S., " 'Veterum Sapientia' — Its Implementation," *CO* 40, no. 7 (Mar. 1963) 78-79.

R. Jacoangeli, "Adnotationes in Litteris Apostolicis *Studia Latinitatis," Monitor Ecclesiasticus* 89:3 (1964) 351-395.

A fine summary of papal documents on Latin with an extended commentary on Pope Paul VI's establishment of the new Pontifical Institute for Advanced Latin.

J. F. Kobler, C.P., "Is the Old Education Really Ended?," *Catholic Educator* 33 (Mar. 1963) 589-590, 602.

J. F. Kobler, C.P., "Latin in the Vortex of Vatican II," *Catholic Educator* 35 (Nov. 1964) 279-281, 320.

J. M. Mir, C.M.F., "De Latina Lingua Rite Excolenda," *Commentarium Pro Religiosis et Missionariis* 38 (1959-1960) 94-111.

This article by the well-known editor of the Latin magazine, *Palaestra Latina,* is included here because it represents the mentality which shaped the directives of *Veterum Sapientiae.*

U. Navarrete, S.J., "Commentarium Historico-Juridicum in Const. Apost. 'Veterum Sapientia',"

*Father Kobler's article originally appeared under the title "What's New in Spoken Latin: An Annotated Bibliography" in *Seminary* Newsletter (Washington, D.C.: National Catholic Educational Association), Vol. 6, No. 3 (June 1965), pp. 2-12. We are indebted to Fr. Kobler; to Rev. William L. Watson, O.M.I., St. Anthony's Junior Seminary, San Antonio, Tex., who first brought the paper to our attention; and to NCEA (c/o Mr. John C. Cermak, Seminary Departments) for kind permission to bring this valuable bibliography to a wider audience.—ED.

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Periodica de Re Morali, Canonica, Liturgica 51 (fasc. III, 1962) 318-402. Rome: Pontificia Universitas Gregoriana, 1962.

D. Staffa, *Allocutio de Apostolica Constitutione "Veterum Sapientia" atque Ordinationibus ad eam rite exsequendam spectantibus.* Apud Universitatem Catholicam Americae habita Washingtonii, a. d. VII Idus Julias, A.S. 1962.

A sane and humane commentary by a member of the Sacred Congregation of Seminaries on the interpretation of these documents.

II. Language Teaching and Latin

Congrès International pour le Latin Vivant. Avignon, France: Edouard Aubanel, Editeur.

These are the printed proceedings. Three international congresses have been held to date: 1956, 1959, 1963.

Pontificium Institutum Altioris Latinitatis: Studiorum Ordines et Cursus. Rome: Pontificium Athenaeum Salesianum, 1964.

This is the catalogue of the new Pontifical Latin Institute founded by Paul VI. For copies write to: Segreteria del "Pontificium Institutum Altioris Latinitatis," Via dell' Ateneo Salesiano, Rome, Italy.

Reports of Surveys and Studies in the Teaching of Modern Foreign Languages, Modern Language Association of America, 1959-1961. Modern Language Association Foreign Language Research Center, 70 Fifth Ave., New York 11, N.Y. Price $1.00 (to members); $4.00 (to nonmembers).

It is very instructive to see the general techniques and objectives of modern foreign language teachers who desire to educate their students *totally* in a given language. According to papal directives Latin in the Roman Catholic Church is a "modern" language, i.e., it is a vehicle to discuss and write about contemporary ideas. Reading this type of literature is helpful in shaking up our thinking on the subject of Latin, particularly if we are products of the so-called "traditional method."

P. F. Distler, S.J., *Teach the Latin, I Pray You.* Chicago: Loyola U. Press, 1962. Pp. viii, 254.

This is the best book on the market today for practical teaching suggestions. Unfortunately Fr. Distler assumes that the primary purpose of teaching Latin is to impart to the students a reading knowledge of the language; he also abstracts from any papal documents on the subject. With this reservation I heartily recommend the volume.

J. F. Kobler, C.P., "Latin in a Contemporary Frame," *Bulletin of the National Catholic Education Association:* Proceedings and Addresses, 60th Annual Meeting, August 1963, pp. 110-116.

J. F. Kobler, C.P., "On Teaching Latin," *Catholic Educator* 33 (Sept. 1962) 61-62.

R. Lado, *Language Teaching: A Scientific Approach.* New York: McGraw-Hill, 1965. Pp. 224. $5.95 (cloth); $3.95 (soft cover).

"A clear discussion of the theory and application of structural linguistics for the teacher of foreign languages and of English as a foreign language. The first text to incorporate in one volume a modern theory of second language learning" (publisher's notice). Dr. Lado is always superb!

R. Lado, *Language Testing: The Construction and Use of Foreign Language Tests.* New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1965. Pp. 416. $6.00.

"A complete treatment of all aspects of testing language skills. Discusses basic theories, treats in detail testing the production of sound segments, grammatical structures, and vocabulary, and analyzes the complex problems of testing the integrated skills: auditory and reading comprehension, speaking, writing, and translation" (publisher's notice).

F. Marty, *Language Laboratory Learning.* Wellesley, Mass.: Audio-Visual Publications, Box 185.

Helpful for those working with or planning to work with a language lab.

R. L. Plancke and J. Veremans, *Documenta Didactica Classica.* I-V (1962-). Ghent, Belgium, Blandijnberg 2. (Cf. *CW* 59 (1965-66) 99, 175.)

The best *concise* bibliography on European source materials for all aspects of Latin.

G. Stolz, *Approach to Oral Latin.* South Woodstock, Conn.: Annhurst College, n.d. Mimeographed.

This fine short brochure treats of most of the basic problems met with in spoken Latin from the elementary to the advanced level. Although brief, it also serves as a quick introduction to the best pedagogues of the past and their techniques. Copies obtainable from the author, 520 W. 114th St., New York 25, N.Y.

C. Towey, C.P., "You, Too, Can Speak Latin," *Bulletin of the National Catholic Educational Association:* Proceedings and Addresses, 60th Annual Meeting, August 1963, pp. 117-123.

III. Introductory Textbooks on the Market (largely for first and second year)

J. N. Bitar, S.V.D., *The Girard Latin Course.* Books I and II. Techny, Ill.: Divine Word Publications, 1963- .

This well-organized course is orientated largely around Christian Latin and develops grammar functionally. The over-all approach is easily understand-

able by the traditionally trained teacher. Book II for the second year continues with readings from Christian and classical authors. For further information write to the publishers or to Fr. Bitar, S. V. D. Manor, 2000 No. La Brea Terrace, Hollywood 46, Calif.

M. A. Burns, R. F. Sherburne, S.J., and C. J. Medicus, *Lingua Latina: Liber Primus* and *Liber Secundus*. Milwaukee, Wisc.: Bruce Publishing Co., 1964- .

"A linguistic approach to the first course in Latin emphasizing drill in basic grammar skills and linguistic structure, directed toward the development of reading comprehension" (publisher's notice). Tapes are available for the first book.

G. A. Crawford, C. W. Ashley, J. M. Infield, F. F. Kempner, *Elementary Latin: The Basic Structures*. Parts I and II. Ann Arbor, Mich.: University of Michigan Press, 1963.

This first year text is interesting in that it is a blend of Dr. Sweet's techniques and that of the "traditional" method.

P. F. Distler, S.J., *Latin 1: Beginning Latin* and *Latin 2: Progress in Reading*. Chicago: Loyola U. Press, c1962.

Although this text is essentially geared to *reading* Latin, it can easily be adapted to the speaking of Latin. Fr. Distler has elaborated copious drills and exercises on a structural basis, but he avoids technical terminology. The readings of the second volume are based on a Latin prose version of the *Iliad* and portions of Caesar. There are also copious drills, etc.

H. A. Gardocki, S.J., *Adventure in Language through Latin*. 2 vols.: "First Adventure: Opening the Door: Reader. Introduction and Unit I." Private printing. Cleveland, Ohio: St. Ignatius High School, c1965.

This text was written for grammar school students and is one of the few books which views Latin as a vehicle of modern conversations. For the past two years Fr. Gardocki's text has been used by the Campus School of Catholic University of America. Cf. *Catholic Educational Review* 62, no. 8 (Nov. 1964) 550.

P. Goggi, *Res et Verba*. 3 vols. Rome: Cura Instituti Superioris Paedagogiae (P. A. S.), V. Marsala 42, c1962.

This fine text has been issued under the auspices of the Salesian Fathers, who are in charge of the new Pontifical Latin Institute in Rome. It is written entirely in Latin (even for the grammatical explanations) and is rather close in some details to the "directives" of *Veterum Sapientia* for elementary Latin. There are two workbooks for vocabulary with the set.

W. G. Most, *Latin by the Natural Method*. 3 vols. Chicago: Henry Regnery Co., c1957, 1958, 1961.

This well-known series can be adapted to the purposes of spoken Latin. In the past Sr. M. Columba, S.C.L., has conducted summer workshops on Fr. Most's materials at St. Mary's College, Xavier, Kansas; spoken Latin is part of the course.

R. J. O'Brien, S.J., and N. J. Twombly, S.J., *A Basic Course in Latin* and *An Intermediate Course in Latin*. Chicago, Loyola U. Press, c1962.

Another series that needs no introduction; it is perhaps the most refined for its structural analysis. (For a technical critique cf. A. R. Keiler's review of the book in *Language Learning* 13, nos. 3 & 4 [1963] 269-276.) Georgetown University offers a summer course for teachers interested in using this text. Volume Two presents a brief account of Rome's history to the fall of the Empire. Numerous "quaesita" and "exercitationes"; new words defined in Latin.

H. H. Oerberg, *Lingua Latina secundum naturae rationem explicata*. Charlottenlund, Denmark: The Nature Method Centre, Raadhusvej 24, 1962. 15 fasc.; 53 chapters.

This very fine course was originally designed as a correspondence course for adults, although it is now used in many schools in Europe. While the textbook is entirely in Latin, each fascicle is accompanied by an English explanation of the grammar involved. It is a judicious blend of the "structural approach" and the "direct method." Because there is nothing like it at present on the American market, it should be at least examined for helpful suggestions. The English notes are currently being adapted for high school students.

W. L. Paine and C. L. Mainwaring, *Primus Annus*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, c1912.

One of the original "direct method" texts: everything is in Latin. The book's theme is entirely classical. Unless the teacher is very capable, the book would be rather difficult to teach.

C. W. E. Peckett and A. R. Munday, *Principia* (Part I) and *Pseudolus Noster* (Part II): *A Beginner's Latin Course*. Shrewsbury: Wilding and Son, c1949, 1950.

This is perhaps the best "direct method" text produced in England. It was originally developed for children of eleven or twelve years of age. A good class could cover both volumes in one year.

A. L. Savio, *Tulliolus Romanorum Nepos*. Turin: Società Editrice Internazionale, c1964.

A good introductory text for grammar school students. It develops its syntax functionally from stories. Some of the text and the teacher's manual is in Italian, but it has good applied pedagogy and format.

W. E. Sweet, *Latin: A Structural Approach*. Ann Arbor, University of Michigan Press, c1957.

This book pioneered the structural approach, and is well-known. Dr. Sweet is now working on the programmed instruction of Latin; this will be mentioned later in the bibliography.

C. Towey, C.P., *Sermo Latinus: An Elementary Course in Communication Latin.* Warrenton, Mo.: Mother of Good Counsel Seminary, c1963. Pp. xi, 82.

The primary objective of this compact course is to teach spoken Latin. Its basic pedagogy is to cover the complete grammer of Latin in a general but adequate way as quickly as possible. Then the student is introduced to dialogues. There is an accompanying workbook, *Pensa* (pp. iv, 97), a *Teacher's Manual* (pp. vi, 48), and a well-written, optional pamphlet entitled *The Philosophy of Sermo Latinus and its Pedagogy* (pp. iv, 34).

C. Towey, C.P., and S. Akielaszek, *Lingua Latina Viva: A First Year Course in Communication Latin.* Educational Resources Corp., 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10020. Twelve Units.

This is a vastly expanded and modified development of C. Towey's *Sermo Latinus* (e.g., the original product weighed about *one* pound; this pilot edition weighs about *nine* pounds!). There is a workbook of student exercises and a teacher's manual. Tapes are available. I understand a revised version of this text is to be brought out in early 1966 by McGraw-Hill.

IV. Introductory Texts (worthy of special mention, but now out of print)

A. Avellanus, *Palaestra: being a primer of the Tusculan System of learning and teaching Latin, to speak; for Class use and for Self-instruction.* 3rd edition. In Two Parts. Pp. 546. Williamstown, Mass., P. O. Box 714, c1917.

Arcadius Avellanus is the pseudonym of Arcade Mogyorossy (1851-1935) whose life and works are very interestingly sketched by Goodwin Beach in *CJ* 42 (1946-47) 505-510. Avellanus is "facile princeps" among teachers of spoken Latin, and he promoted the language as an auxiliary international language. This work, *Palaestra,* was contemplated in three parts, but apparently the third part was never published. The book is a gold-mine of pedagogical suggestions.[1]

1. Other introductory texts by the same author:

A. Avellanus, *Palaestra, h. e., Ratio prorsus nova Linguam Latinam vivae vocis adminiculo, sive in ludis sive extra eosdem, facile iucundeque docendi et discendi; Pars Curriculi Tusculani Prima.* Editio secunda. Philadelphiae: Typis *Praeconis Latini* exscripta, c1896. Pp. 67.

A. Avellanus, *Arena Palaestarum, h. e., Libellus ad sermonem Latinum legendo, scribendo et loquendo exercendum et utilis et iucundus, praesertim iis, qui prima initia Latinitatis adminiculo palaestrae fecerint; Pars Curriculi Tusculani secunda.* Editio secunda. Philadelphiae: Typis Preli *Praeconis Latini* exscripta, c1900. Pp. ii, 163. (*Praeco Latinus* was a Latin magazine edited by Avellanus.)

A. Avellanus, *Fabulae Tusculanae ad suppeditandam praeceptoribus studiosisque materiam Latinum sermonem vivae vocis adminiculo docendi et discendi.* Vol. I, fasc. 1-4. Pp. 80.

R. T. Brown, (Title unknown). Mimeographed notes. No date.

Years ago Fr. Brown was well-known in California as a proponent of spoken Latin. His introductory course is a good example of "Church Latin" as it is used colloquially. A very practical course, but hard to get copies of.

S. M. Stephenson, *A Brief Yet Complete Latin Grammar and Classical Everyday Latin Conversations With a Latin Vocabulary of Modern Terms.* Dayton, Ohio, c1935, 1936. Pp. 103, 75.

Fr. Stephenson is of the same general school as Avellanus and was one of the pioneers of the "direct method" in America. His books are still suggestive of ideas and pedagogy.

S. M. Stephenson, *Stylistic or Critical Anthology covering the whole of Latin Literature.* Private printing, c1939. Pp. xiv, 400.

This book would be appropriate for second year students. It was meant to follow the author's grammar, mentioned previously. The contents contain brief selections from the beginnings of Latin literature to Pius XI. The format is also interesting. Each page is divided into four quarters. The top left-hand quarter contains the actual text of the author being studied; the top right-hand quarter gives Fr. Stephenson's "normalized" Latin version of the text being studied, as an aid to acquire correct style. The lower left-hand quarter contains the necessary Latin vocabulary for the text studied. The lower right-hand quarter gives an English translation of the assigned text.

V. Some Supplementary Books, helpful at the introductory level

W. Busch, *Fabellae Pueriles, ab Hugone Paoli Latinis versibus redactae.* New York: Noble and Noble, c1960, Pp. 153.

E. C. Hadas, *Ferdinandus Taurus: A Latin Version of the Story of Ferdinand by Munro Leaf.* New York: David McKay Co., c1962.

I mention this type of "picture-book" since it lends itself to the making of transparencies for the overhead projector. While the pictures are being shown, the teacher or one of the students can read the simple Latin text. Questions and conversation can be developed on the basis of the rather humorous pictures.

S. W. Wilby, *Epitome Historiae Sacrae, auctore Lhomond.* Baltimore: John Murphy Co., n. d. Pp. 219.

Lhomond's book comes in several editions and provides simple but progressive readings for beginners. These stories can be taped for aural exercises; or, if the stores are used for oral exercises, they can be made a vehicle for simple discussions in Latin on a fairly familiar topic.

Language Teacher's Notebook—Latin Edition 27 (No. 1, Fall, 1964), p. 3, announces that Dr.

Gertrude Drake will edit two new paperbacks for first and second year students. The new books, *Latin Readings* and *More Latin Readings*, will present a variety of selections from Catullus to Christopher Columbus. For information write to: Scott, Foresman and Co., 433 East Erie St., Chicago 60611.

VI. Intermediate Latin Textbooks (for late 2nd, 3rd or 4th years)

Any texts of the *series* previously mentioned that have 2, 3, or 4 volumes, e.g., Bitar, Distler, etc., in Introductory Materials (Sect. III).

U. Carlotti, *Mirabilia Urbis Romae.* Roma: Angelo Berlardetti Editore, c1960, Pp. 83.

The sights of modern Rome, in good Latin.

E. Maffacini, *Pinoculus.* English notes and vocabulary by Olga Ragusa. New York: S. F. Vanni, c1953. Pp. viii, 162.

The Latin style is good; the topic is generally familiar to most students so they can concentrate on the Latin. Audio-visual aids are easily obtained or can be made. Good sample of dialogue and humor.

A. A. Milne, *Winnie Ille Pu.* Translated by Alexander Lenard. New York: E. P. Dutton and Co., c1960.

H. H. Paoli, *Ciceronis Filius; puerilis narratio ad domesticos Romanorum mores illustrandos in usum scholarum redacta.* New York: Noble and Noble, c1960. Pp. 91.

For those teachers who are going to teach the classics by the third year, this would be a relatively painless introduction. The Latin is good; there are plenty of drawings; antiquities are presented in a fictional context. Audio-visual aids could be made without too much trouble.

L. R. Strangeways, *P. Ovidi Nasonis Elegiaca.* Oxford: Clarendon Press, c1915. Pp. vi, 75.

A good, simple introduction to classical poetry. All comments in the book and its vocabulary are in Latin.

W. E. Sweet, *The Latin Workshop's Experimental Materials: Book II.* Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.

I believe this book is still available. It is a collection of Latin prose and poetry from 20 centuries as a substitute for "Caesar."

VII. Intermediate texts worthy of mention, but now out of print

The Mount Hope Classics. 7 vols:

Vol. I. *Pericla Navarchi Magonis sive Expeditio Phoenicia annis ante Christum mille. Opus Francice scripsit Leo Cahun, in Anglicum vertit Helena E. Frewer, Latine interpretatus est Arcadius Avellanus.* New York: Parmalee Prentice, 37 Wall St., c1914. Pp. vi, 336.

Vol. II. *Mons Spes et Novellae aliae. Ex Anglica narratione variorum auctorum Latine interpretatus est Arcadius Avellanus.* Prostat apud E. Parmalee Prentice, 37 Wall St., New York, N.Y., c1918. Pp. vi, 264.

Vol. III. *Mysterium Arcae Boule. Opus ("The Mystery of the Boule Cabinet") Anglice scripsit Burton E. Stevenson, Latine interpretatus est Arcadius Avellanus.* New York: E. Parmalee Prentice, c1916. Pp. 320.

Vol. IV. *Fabulae Divales. Ex narratione Anglica Herae Heriberti Strang Latine interpretatus est Arcadius Avellanus.* His accedit Fabula *Amor et Psyche* e Libris Metamorphoseon Lucii Apulei Madaurensis Philosophi Platonici cum notis et animadversionibus ejusdem Interpretis. Prostat apud E. Parmalee Prentice, 37 Wall St., New York, N.Y., c1918. Pp. 214.

Vol. V. *Insula Thesauraria. Ab auctore Roberto Ludovico Stevenson, Latine Interpretatus est Arcadius Avellanus.* Prostat apud E. Parmalee Prentice, 37 Wall St., New York, N.Y., c1922. Pp. lxiii, 361.

Vol. VI. *Vita Discriminaque Robinsonis Crusoei. Ab auctore Daniele De Foe Anglo. Interpretatus Latine est Arcadius Avellanus.* Vol. I. Prostat apud E. Parmalee Prentice, 15 Broad Street, New York, N.Y., c1928. Pp. 304.

Vol. VII. *Vita Discriminaque Robinsonis Crusoei,* etc. Vol. II. Prostat apud E. Parmalee Prentice, 15 Broad Street, N.Y., c1928. Pp. 384.

Except for occasional footnotes there is no vocabulary given in the seven volumes of the Mount Hope Classics. A school edition of these works would be extremely helpful.

J. Kleutgen, S.J., *Ars Dicendi priscorum potissimum praeceptis et exemplis illustrata.* 5th edition. Turin: Marietti, c. 1868.

This book provides a relatively simple introduction to Latin rhetoric. It might be profitably introduced at the end of the intermediate level, as a preparation for an intensive course in the classics or as an introduction to Latin rhetoric.

VIII. Advanced Latin texts now available (for about late 4th year or college)

A. Bacci, *Varia Latinitatis Scripta.* Inscriptiones, Orationes, Epistulae eorumque Lexicon vocabulorum quae difficilius latine redduntur. (Vol. I of the "Varia Latinitatis Scripta" series.) Romae: Typis Polyglottis Vaticanis, c1944. Pp. 471.

A. Bacci, *Inscriptiones, Orationes, Epistulae.* (Vol. II of the "Varia Latinitatis Scripta" se-

ries.) 3rd edition. Romae: Societas Libraria "Studium," ex Officina Typ. Vaticana edidit, c1960.

A. D'Elia, S.J., *Latinarum Litterarum Historia.* II editio. Neapoli: M. D'Auria, c1952. Pp. xi, 293.

This is a history of Latin literature from the beginnings to about the 6th century A.D. It is written in a somewhat ponderous style and has virtually no selections from the authors discussed. No vocabulary. A high school student of average intelligence would find it "heavy reading."

A. Springhetti, S.J., *Selecta Latinitatis Scripta auctorum recentium (saec. XV-XX).* (Vol. I of the "Latinitas Perennis" Series.) Romae: Apud Pontificiam Universitatem Gregorianam, c1951. Pp. xi, 775.

This book contains selections (generally a page or two in length) from topics dealing with the Latin language, history, hagiography, philosophy, etc. The authors are selected for their Latin style. An average high school student would find this very heavy reading, but the book does exemplify various genres. No vocabulary.

A. Springhetti, S.J., *Institutiones Stili Latini.* (Vol. II of the "Latinitas Perennis" Series.) Romae: In Pontificia Universitate Gregoriana, c1954. Pp. xii, 348.

A very advanced text for Latin rhetoric.

A. Springhetti, S.J., *Exercitationes Variae Stili Latini.* (Vol. III of the "Latinitas Perennis" Series.) Romae: Apud Pontificiam Universitatem Gregorianam, c1956. Pp. vii, 490.

This is a Latin-Italian-English-French version of the first eight chapters of Alessandro Manzoni's *I Promessi Sposi.* It is intended as an aid to the teaching of Latin rhetoric to multi-language groups at the Gregorian University.

The following volumes of the "Latinitas Perennis" Series are still in preparation: Vol. IV, *Lingua Latina Medii Aevi* (collectio historica-grammatica); Vol. V, *Selecta Latinitatis Scripta Medii Aevi.*

W. E. Sweet, *Vergil's Aeneid: A Structural Approach.* Vol. I: *The Aeneid, Books I-II,* with a Latin interpretation and selected notes from Servius. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, c1960. Pp. vi, 163.

This is the first volume of a projected four-volume series on the first two books of Vergil! Volume II is a workbook incorporating techniques similar to those found in *Latin: A Structural Approach* by Dr. Sweet. Vol. III (in preparation) will be a lexicon of the words in this portion of the Aeneid—defined in Latin. Vol. IV (in preparation) will be a commentary on the *Aeneid.* There will also be a teacher's manual. This book is of value to the extent that it calls attention to the Latin paraphrases of Carolus Ruaeus, found in the Delphine edition of Vergil. In my opinion the teacher, and more especially the student, must have such paraphrases if they hope to discuss the classics *in Latin.*

IX. Conversational Materials to Promote Speaking Latin

A. Elementary Level:

Quomodo Dicitur?: 300 expressions in 30 lessons (50c); *Dic Mihi Latine:* modern subject matter, special vocabularies (50c); *Via Latina:* the 25 sermones of *Dic Mihi Latine* with English and Latin text in parallel page arrangement (75c).

Very simple Latin. Write to Via Latina, 153 Jefferson St., Tiffin, Ohio.

G. Beach and F. L. Battles. *Locutionum Cotidianarum Glossarium: A Guide to Latin Conversation.* Hartford, Conn.: Hartford Seminary Press, c1961.

While this book is primarily a glossary, it gives names of many modern items which are difficult to find. The vocabulary is listed according to categories, e.g., "Greetings, Thanks, Human Body," etc. Index in English.

R. T. Brown, *Modern Latin Conversation.* Boston: D. C. Heath and Co., c1943. Pp. vi, 58.

This brief booklet is written in a simple, colloquial style on pertinent topics. It also has a vocabulary.

R. F. Gorman, *Via Media I* and *II.* Chicago: Loyola U. Press, c1938, 1936.

Colloquial style. Teacher's manual for each volume.

V. Meyer, *Sing Along in Latin.* Gregorian Institute of America, 2132 Jefferson Ave., Toledo 2, Ohio. Voice edition, No. G-1008A, $1.00 each; accompaniment, No. G-1008, $1.50.

I leave it to each one to form his own opinion of the Latin used for these songs. Songs do, however, aid the students' memories to retain phrases and sentence units. Other Latin translations of modern songs (without accompaniment) can be found in the various issues of *Auxilium Latinum,* as everyone knows.

J. M. Mir, C.M.F., *Nova et Vetera seu Libellus Explicans Picturas Auxiliares "Delmas".* Graficas Claret, Lauria 5, Barcelona, Spain. No date.

The author is a well-known Spanish teacher of Latin and editor of *Palaestra Latina.* His book consists of Latin descriptions of twenty-one pictures of daily life, e.g., school, human body, public holidays, etc. The pictures involve scenes typical of France or Spain at the turn of the century, so the format and descriptions would hardly be congenial to the modern student. There are some dialogues in the book, which assumes that the student has

covered all his basic Latin grammar. The book, however, is very good for vocabulary and ideas.

G. Stolz, *Latinum Per Quaestiunculas et Per Soliloquia.* Mimeographed edition, New York, c1962.

A good, practical guide to the teacher on the use of Latin questions to stimulate conversation and on the every-day opportunities to use Latin. Write to the author, 520 W. 114th St., New York 25, N.Y.

B. Intermediate Level:

G. Capellanus, *Modern Latin Conversation.* Translated by B. F. Kraus. Milwaukee: Bruce Publishing Co., c1930. Pp. xi, 162.

E. Curotto, *Colloquii e Motti Latini con versione Italiana ad uso della scuole medie.* 2nd ed. Turin: Società Editrice Internazionale, Corso Regina Margherita, 176. Pp. 158.

A. Freire, S.J., *Conversacâo Latina.* Porto (Portugal): Livraria da Inprensa, Rua da Boavista 591. Pp. 194.

Very good, but unfortunately the translations are in Portugese.

C. Meissner, *Latin Phrase-Book.* Translated by H. W. Auden. London: Macmillan and Co., Ltd., c1952. Pp. xi, 338.

This book is largely intended for classical prose composition. The vocabulary and phrases are arranged according to categories, e.g., "World and Nature," "Space and Time," "Parts of the Body," etc. There are also alphabetical indices for the Latin and English entries; the book is interleaved with blank sheets for the students' own entries.

S. W. Wilby, *Guide to Latin Conversation.* Baltimore: John Murphy Co., c1892, pp. 513.

This out of print book is somewhat hard to find. It is however, very useful since it offers typical conversations of colloquial style.

C. Advanced Level:

G. Schwieder, *Latine Loquor.* Romae: ex Officina Libraria Herderiana, Piazza Montecitorio 117, c1953. Pp. 355.

These somewhat artificial conversations would probably be useful if put on tape to train the students' ear. The dialogues are, however, rather long and complicated for the ordinary student.

X. Dictionaries to aid the course

A. Bacci, *Lexicon eorum vocabulorum quae difficilius Latine redduntur.* 4th edition. Romae: Societas Libraria "Studium" ex Officina Typ. Vaticana, c1963. Pp. 846.

M. l'Abbé Chevin, *Dictionnaire Latin-Français des Noms Propres de Lieux ayant une certaine notoriété principalement au point de vue Ecclésiastique et Monastique.* Paris 1897. Reprinted, 1964, by Gregg Press Ltd., 37, Catherine Place, London, S. W. 1, England.

R. J. Deferrari, *A Latin-English Dictionary of St. Thomas Aquinas.* Abridged edition. Daughters of St. Paul, St. Paul's Place, Jamaica Plain, Boston 30, Mass.

De Raze, De Lachaud, and Fladrin, S.J., *Concordantiarum SS. Scripturae Manuale.* Barcelona: Editorial Libreria Religiosa, 1943.

W. Diamond, *Dictionary of Liturgical Latin.* Milwaukee: Bruce Publishing Co., c1961.

Contains 11,000 words gathered from Scriptures, New Latin Psalter, Breviary, Missal, etc. Good, but brief.

C. Egger, *Lexicon Nominum Virorum et Mulierum.* Romae: Societas Libraria "Studium" ex Officina Typ. Vaticana Edidit, c1957.

A. Forcellinus, *Totius Latinitatis Lexicon.* Prati (Italy) 1858-75. 6 vols. Microcard or microfiche edition. International Documentation Centre AB, Hagelby House, Tumba, Sweden.

J. G. T. Graesse, *Orbis Latinus; oder, Verzeichnis der Wichtigsten lateinischen Orts- und Ländernamen.* 3d ed. by F. Benedict. Berlin: R. C. Schmidt, 1922. (Out of print.)

W. J. Konus, *Dictionary of the New Latin Psalter of Pope Pius XII.* Westminister, Md.: Newman Press, c1959. Pp. xi, 132.

A. Pflierger, *Liturgicae Orationis Concordantia Verbalia.* Prima pars: Missale Romanum. Rome: Herder, c1964.

J. E. Riddle and T. Kerchever, *A Copious and Critical English-Latin Lexicon.* 1st Am. edition, revised by Charles Anthon. New York: Harper and Bros., c1849. (Out of print.)

W. Smith, *A Smaller English-Latin Dictionary.* 30th impression, 1956. London: John Murray, Ablemarle St., W. Pp. viii, 720.

This dictionary is perhaps the best one available in manual form. It has been abridged from Smith and Hall's *A Copious and Critical English-Latin Dictionary,* New York: Harper and Bros., 1871. (Out of Print.)

A. Souter, *A Glossary of Later Latin to 600 A. D.* Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1964.

A. Springhetti, S.J., *Lexicon Linguisticae et Philologiae.* (Vol. VI of the "Latinitas Perennis" Series.) Romae: Apud Pontificiam Universitatem Gregorianam, c1962.

All definitions, etc., are in Latin. Very comprehensive.

R. Stephanus, *Thesaurus Linguae Latinae.* Basel edition (1740-43). 4 vols. Reprinted 1963 by Culture et Civilisation, 115, Avenue Gabriel Lebon, Bruxelles, 16, Belgium.

H. Tondini and Th. Mariucci, *Lexicon Novorum Vocabulorum.* Rome: Desclee & Co., 1964.

A dictionary of modern Latin terms which have appeared in *Latinitas* for the past ten years.

XI. Magazines Promoting Spoken and Written Latin

A. Elementary Level.

Acta Diurna. Published by the British Orbilian Society. Centaur Books Ltd., 284 High Street, Slough, Bucks, England.

The British Orbilian Society and its helpful publications are amply discussed in *CO* 41, no. 2 (Oct. 1963) 17-18.

Auxilium Latinum: National Classroom Latin Magazine. Dr. A. E. Warsley, editor. P.O.B. 501, Elizabeth, N.J. 4 issues a year.

A history of the magazine and its success is found in *Harpers Magazine* 226 (no. 1356; May 1963) 28-32: "Auxilium Latinum," by C. M. Wilson.

Foreign Language Review. Published quarterly by Foreign Language Review, Inc., 200 Park Avenue, South, New York, 10003.

This magazine is published in English, French, Spanish, German and Latin. Fr. John D. Donohue, formerly a teacher at St. Joseph's Seminary, Yonkers, N.Y., writes the news items. Mr. Robert G. Russo of Fordham University writes the original articles in Latin. Foreign Language Newsrecords in Latin are prepared for each issue of the magazine. The records contain a spoken version of news items from the magazine and are done by carefully selected speakers.

B. Intermediate Level

Palaestra Latina: Trimestres Latinitatis Commentarii. Address: Lauria 5, Barcinone, Spain.

Vita Latina. Three issues annually. Address: 7, Place Saint-Pierre, Avignon, France.

C. Advanced Level

Latinitas: Commentarii Linguae Latinae Excolendae quarto quoque mense ex Officina Libraria Vaticana providentes.

Articles are written in a lofty literary style. The topics largely deal with classical or renaissance themes.

XII. Latin Radio and T. V. Programs

Vatican Radio. On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays Vatican Radio broadcasts Latin programs at the following Greenwich Mean Times (G.M.T.): 11:30, 16:30, 21:15. I am not familiar with the current wave-length, but if you are capable of receiving these broadcasts in your area, perhaps some local ham operator will be able to give you the necessary information. For additional information write to: Rev. Peter Ovecka, S.J., Radio Vatican, Vatican City, Italy.

Radio Televisione Italiana. The Italian Center of Foreign Journalists has mentioned in *The Italian Scene* 8-9 (1962) 10-11 that elementary Latin is being taught successfully over Radio Televisione Italiana. A consultant for this program is Rev. Germano Proverbio, Pontificio Ateneo Salesiano, Via Marsala 42, Rome, Italy.

XIII. Latin Grammars

At present there appears to be no Latin Grammar of recent date written in Latin. Such books are necessary if both teachers and students are to have acceptable norms for discussing grammatical details in Latin. The grammar which I use for this purpose is A. T. Panken, *Syntaxis Linguae Latinae,* Gestel St. Michaelis, ex Typographia diocesis Buscoducensis, in Instituto Surdo-Mutorum, 1885, pp. vi, 332. The Pius XII Memorial Library of St. Louis University has a copy of this book. It costs about $17.00 to have it run off on Xerox.

Occasionally such periodicals as *Palaestra Latina, Vita Latina,* and *Latinitas* discuss grammar in Latin. Special research in this line is being done by *Vita Latina* (Association pour la Diffusion et L'usage de la Langue Latine; Secrétariat: 31 Avenue de Paris, Versailles [Seine-et-Oise], France). At the Third International Congress for Living Latin, Avignon, Sept. 2-4, 1963, a brief mimeographed *Epitoma Grammaticae Latinae* was distributed. For further information on this write to the author: M. Auguste Haury, Professeur à l'Université de Bordeaux, 100, rue Chevalier, Bordeaux, France.

A number of the more progressive textbooks incorporate Latin grammatical explanations into their format: e. g., Goggi, *Res et Verba,* Oerberg, *Lingua Latina secundum naturae rationem explicata,* etc.

XIV. Programmed Teaching of Latin.

W. E. Sweet, "Programmed Learning," *Language Learning* 11 (no. 3-4) 5-9; *id.,* "A Program on Poetry," a revision of the Latin program, printed in the *Reports of the Working Committees,* 1962 Northeast Conference on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, pp. 24-30.

Dr. Sweet has been working on a programmed text for several years. For further information write to: Mr. Raymond P. Kroggel, Encyclopaedia Britannica Films, Inc., Wilmette, Ill.

C. S. Wilson, *A Program in Beginning Latin.*

The Center for Programmed Instruction, Inc., 365 West End Ave., New York 24.

For further information write to the publisher.

XV. Catalogues of Latin Audio-visual aids

Education Audio Visual, Inc., Pleasantville, N.Y. *Catalog LC632* (Fall 1963) deals with Latin materials. *Catalog FA622* on fine arts slides includes many classical subjects.

Joles Products, Inc., 33 Union Square West, N.Y. 10003. Four items offered: *Latin Multilingua Course, Basic Latin 24 Lesson Multilingua Course, Latin Comes Alive,* and *Latin Lives Today.*

I am not personally familiar with these materials.

Folkways Records, 165 W. 46th St., N.Y. 10036. *Catalogue of Long-Playing Language Recordings* (Latin: p. 4.).

Wible Language Institute, 24 So. 8th St., Allentown, Pa. 18105. *Foreign Language Resource Guide* (Latin, pp. LRG 28-29).

R. L. Plancke and J. Veremans, *Documentatio Didactica Classica.* Seminaries voor Algemene en Bijzondere Methodiek H. S. O., Rijksuniversiteit, Blandijnberg, 2, Ghent, Belgium.

The coverage given at the end of each issue to audio-visual aids fairly well presents the European offerings in this area. (Cf. *supra,* p. 150.)

It was recently announced in *Latinitas* 13 (July 1965) 239 that the editors would soon make available to subscribers a series of Latin recordings on morphology and grammar.

Kampen Classical Maps. Latin text. K84: Ancient Greece. K90: Roman Empire. K91: Classical Italy. K93: Ancient Gaul. Denoyer-Geppert Co., 5235 Ravenswood Ave., Chicago 40, Ill.

I have seen pictures of modern maps in Latin, but have never been able to trace down the publishers.

* * *

A great deal of ferment is taking place today in the field of Latin teaching, and more ferment is to be expected. Last Fall the new Pontifical Latin Institute was to open in Rome.[2] This school will not only train teachers capable of continuing the tradition of living Latin, but will also edit a series of new textbooks to promote this purpose. These will be called the "Veterum Sapientia" Series. So, rather than say our bibliography is ending, let's say it's just *beginning!*

JOHN F. KOBLER, C.P.
PASSIONIST SEMINARY, LOUISVILLE, KY.

2. Cf. J. F. Kobler, C.P., "The New Papal Latin Institute," *CO* 43, No. 1 (Sept. 1965) 1-2; *id.*, "The Pontifical Institute for Advanced Latin," *Catholic Educator* 36, No. 3 (Nov. 1965) 64-68.

THE CLASSICAL WORLD
PUBLISHED BY THE CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE ATLANTIC STATES, INC.
VOL. 59, NO. 5 JANUARY 1966 WHOLE NO. 1302

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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